

13 A Thacker Vol. 2

FAITHFUL and AUTHENTIC
A C C O U N T
OF THE
SIEGE and SURRENDER
O F
St. PHILIP'S FORT, *K*
IN THE
Island of MINORCA.

CONTAINING,

Every particular OCCURRENCE and remarkable INCIDENT during the Defence of that important Fortress.

A L S O,

Containing an Account of the *Strength* of the Garrison at the *Beginning* of the SIEGE. The Number of slain and wounded in each Regiment, and Quantity of Powder and Ammunition expended in the Course of this Transaction. Drawn up from the Minutes of each Day, taken by an Officer on the Spot.

The SECOND EDITION.

L O N D O N:

Printed for S. CROWDER and H. WOODGATE, at the *Golden Ball* in *Pater-noster Row*; and to be had of all the Booksellers in Town and Country. M.DCC.LVII.

[Price One Shilling.]

FAITHFUL and AUTHENTIC
ACCOUNT

SIEGE and SURRENDER

OF

Island of MINORCA

CONTAINING

Every Particular Occurrence and Remark-
able Incident during the Siege of that

Containing an Account of the Surrender of the
Garrison to the Forces of the State. The
Names of the Officers and Men in each Regiment,
and Company, and the Ammunition ex-
hausted in the Siege, and the Position. Drawn
up from the Minutes of each Day, taken by an
Officer on the Spot.



THE SECOND EDITION

LONDON

Printed by S. Cresswell and M. Woodcock at the
Golden Ball in St. Dunstons Church-yard, and to be sold at all the
Booksellers in Town and Country. MDCCLXXII.

[This Day Sold]

T O

The RIGHT HONOURABLE
LORD BLAKENEY.

AS Truth, my Lord, may sometimes wear the Resemblance of Flattery, I shall not enter into Encomiums upon your Lordship's personal *Bravery* or *Virtues*, though the public Voice loudly justifies the Attempt. The high Honours with which the Royal Favour has been pleased to distinguish your Lordship, as the greatest Mark of Approbation, and just Reward of Merit, speak nobler Eulogy, with better Confirmation

tion than the ablest Pen can do. From the great Share your Lordship had in the Action recorded in this little Narrative, it is not to be wondered that your Lordship's Patronage should be supplicated for it; since that alone, like the Sovereign's Stamp upon Gold, can make it current. The greatest Merit it can plead, my Lord, being that of your Lordship's Sanction.

I am,

My Lord,

Your Lordship's,

Most obedient,

Humble Servant.

*An AUTHENTIC ACCOUNT
of the Siege and Surrender of St.
Philip's Fort, in the Island of Mi-
norca.*

THE Garrison was alarmed with the first News of a large Fleet of *French* Transports being in Sight of the Island on *Saturday April* the 17th. The Alarm continued the whole Day, and various were the Accounts as to the Number of Ships, but all agreeing that a *French* Fleet was in Sight. On the next Day, *April* 18, being *Easter* Day, part of Colonel *Riche's* Regiment came from the Country, who brought an Account that the *French* were landed at *Cieutadella*. Upon this Intimation all necessary Precautions were immediately taken, and proper Care for Defence. The Artillery, and additional Gunners were stationed, and nothing was left undone which Wisdom could suggest, or Courage inspire, and a fixed and firm Resolution appeared in all to make the best and ablest Defence they could. The various Accounts of their Strength and Number continued for the whole Day. On the next Day, *April* 19, the remaining Part of Colonel *Riche's* Regiment

giment arrived, with a Confirmation of the *French* being landed at *Cieutadella* before they evacuated the Place: whence the Guard also retired, leaving a Corporal behind, who was made Prisoner by the *French*. The *Western Signal House* Guard also retired into the Fort. All Colonel *Cornwallis's* Regiment left *Mahon*, and marched to reinforce the Garrison by Order of the Governor; and the General detached Lieutenant Colonel *Bufane* with 200 Men to *Mahon* to observe the Enemy's Motion, of whom there being no Appearance for the whole Day, Colonel *Bufane* with his Detachment staid there all Night. On the next Day, *Tuesday* the 20th, the General detached 100 Men more, to join and reinforce Colonel *Bufane*, and also detached another Party in the Country to drive all the Cattle they could find into the Fort, for the Use of the Garrison. Upon this Expedition the *Spaniards* wounded two of our Men belonging to Lord *Effingham's* Regiment, who were placed as Centries at an Out-post. Our Scouts brought Advice that the *French* to the Amount of 12000 were landed, and on their march to *Mahon*; upon which Account Colonel *Bufane's* Party left *Mahon*, and retired into the Garrison, as likewise did a Party of *Miners* who were employed in springing a Mine, which was under the *Grey-Friery* at *Mahon*, in order to fill up the Road which led to the Garrison. Forty Men who belonged to the Regiments in *Gibraltar*, and all the Marines

I

on

on board the Men of War which lay in the Harbour, were commanded into the Garrison, as a Reinforcement, and the *British* Squadron, six in Number, sailed out of the Harbour; Captain *Scroop* having first with 140 of his Men joined the Garrison, who sent the *Defiance* to Sea, under the Command of his Lieutenant. On *Wednesday* the 21st, the *Marlborough* Guard was greatly alarmed, thinking the Enemy approached to attack them; but their Fears were soon dissipated, it proving only to be the *Spaniards* taking Flight into the Country, Numbers of whom were brought into the Garrison by different Parties of ours.

We could plainly perceive the Enemy at Cape *Mola*, and Places adjacent on the opposite Side of the Harbour, and at Night we doubled our Piquets, and detached them into Town to un-head all the Wine Casks, which they accordingly executed, spilling the Wine, and bringing all the empty Casks into the Garrison, which proved of infinite Service during the Siege, in erecting Blinds, Traverses, and other necessary Uses. A Piquet of the Artillery, and additional Gunners manned those Batteries which were most exposed to the Enemy, and on this Day the whole Garrison were served with a Pint of Wine each Man. On the next Day a Fire Ship which was in the Harbour, was sunk by General *Blakeney*'s Order, which was scarcely executed before an Account was brought that the *French* were advancing from

Elliore to *Mahon*; upon which the General dispatched the Drum Major of Colonel *Cornwallis's* Regiment in Military Form, to demand the Reason of the *French King's* Troops landing in an hostile Manner, in his Majesty's Island of *Minorca*. A Party of the Enemy advanced as far as *Mahon*, and they posted a Captain's Guard at *Middle Mount*, which is half Way between *Mahon* and the Garrison. They also went on board and towed up the Prizes to *Mahon* which had been taken by our Men of War, and anchoring out of Gun-shot from the Garrison. In the mean Time no Precaution was left untaken by the General for Security of the Garrison, who strengthning our Guards and Picquets, added more Gunners to the different Batteries. On the next Day the Drum Major returned, who gave an Account that he had been conducted from *Middle Mount* to *Mahon* under a Guard by a Party of the Enemy, and kept blind-folded until brought to the General's Quarters, where upon his Arrival he was restored to Sight, and carried before him, when in due Form executing the Office upon which he was dispatched, after some short Consultation he was guided to *Elliore*, to the Duke *de Richlieu* the General in chief, where he was detained all Night, during which Time he saw a numerous Army on their march to *Mahon*. He saw also six Pieces of Cannon, and a Prince of the Blood who came a Volunteer upon this Expedition. Upon this Information the Governor

vernor augmented the Guards, and all was quiet
 for the Remainder of the Day. In the Morn-
 ing, *Saturday* the 24th, we distinguished the
 Enemy's Approach by hearing their Drums
 beat, and their Morning Gun fire, and soon
 discovered their main Body on their march be-
 tween *Middle Mount* and *St. Philip's*; but sud-
 denly disappearing, we apprehended they had
 taken a Circuit in order to attack *Marlborough*
 Fort, which is separated from the Garrison by
 a Creek of the Sea, called *St. Stephen's Cove*;
 but instead of attacking this Fort, they en-
 camped at about a Mile and half's Distance
 from the Garrison. This Afternoon the *French*
 Fleet came in Sight, and bore so near the Har-
 bour that we concluded they would attempt to
 come in, but they did not. The last of the
 Prizes were on this Day brought to *Mahon*.
 Nothing more remarkable happened either this
 Day or the next, but that the *French* Fleet kept
 cruizing round the Harbour's Mouth. On the
 Morrow, being *Monday* the 26th, we could
 perceive by Computation upwards of 500 of
 the Enemy marching towards *Cape Mola* on the
 opposite Side of the Harbour. It will not be
 improper here to take Notice of the Politeness
 and Complaisance of the Generals to each other
 in their Turn. The Duke *de Richelieu* having
 dispatched a Drummer with a Letter to our
 Governor, complaisantly sent him a Present of
 dry Fruit, who in return as complaisantly sent
 him back six Bottles of *English Beer*. At

Night the *French* Fleet stood in so close to the Harbour's Mouth that we could not but conclude they intended to enter, and our Batteries being well manned due Preparation was made to repulse them. On *Tuesday* the 27th the Enemy took Possession of the Town of *St. Philip's*, and mounted a Guard at *Stanhope's* Tower. Now Hostility first commenced, by a few straggling *French*, who fired from the Town at some of the Country, but providentially without hurting one of them; this however provoked our Men to return the Fire with better Success, having killed one, and wounded another. The *French* Aggressors underwent the Discipline of whipping through the Camp for firing without Orders. The *French* Fleet having gone to the westward, gave a small Vessel from *Genoa* in Ballast an Opportunity of coming into the Harbour, but returned again in the Evening to their old Station, and stood so close on the 28th to the Harbour, that we had again great Apprehension they would enter, which however soon vanished upon their standing off again. In the Evening we saw Numbers of the Enemy in the Town, from whence it was inferred they intended to attack some Part of the Garrison, but were mistaken for this Time, as will appear afterwards. We had now the first Order that every Person bearing Arms should be ready upon any Alarm; in Consequence of which, none undressed or pulled off one Garment. On the 29th all our Provisions

sions were removed to a Magazine more contiguous to the Castle, being till this Day at an out-Part of the Garrison. On the 30th in the Morning the first Cannon was fired from the Garrison, (which was indeed the first on either Side) at a Party of the Enemy who advanced to a Point of Land called *Philippit*, which stands in the Middle of the Harbour fronting the Garrison. We supposed them Engineers and other Officers who came to reconnoiter our Works. We fired at them from the Castle and *Queen's Redoubt*, by Order of the Governor, killed some, and the rest escaped. We now received Orders to fire at the Enemy wherever we saw them within Shot of the Garrison; nothing more remarkable this Day. On the Morrow, *Saturday May* the 1st, the *French* General sent a Drummer with a Message to the Governor, who returned the same Day with his Answer. The Governor sent Capt. *Chisell* to the opposite Side of the Harbour, to examine if the Enemy were erecting any Works there, but perceived nothing. Our Centinels who faced the Town kept a smart firing all Night, supposing great Numbers of the Enemy there, who gave however but three or four Shot in exchange.

On *May* the 2d, the Governor sent a Drummer with a Letter to the *French* General, who returned the same Day with an Answer. The *French* Fleet appeared some Leagues to the West, and in the Afternoon a large Party of the

the Enemy advanced with Implements for erecting Batteries, on the other side the Water towards *Cape Mola* ; but our Fire from the Fort put them into great Confusion, and killing a number of their Men, the rest were compelled to take Shelter behind the Rocks, until by favour of the Night, arriving at their Destination, began to erect their Works, notwithstanding we kept a brisk Fire towards the *Cape*, for the major Part of the Night. On the Morning of *May* the 3d, the Enemy's Fleet were scarce perceptible ; but between two and three Thousand were very discernable at *Cape Mola*, erecting a Gun and Bomb Batteries. The Governor ordered a continual Fire from the Castle, and Queen's Redoubt, which greatly impeded and drove them from their Works for some Time. We did great Execution among them, particularly of those employed in carrying Fa-chines ; a Deserter from the Enemy was killed on the *Glacis* by the Centinels ; each firing at him, who seeing him fall, supposed he only meant to shelter himself from the Fire of the Garrison, till the contrary was found, by a Boy whom they dispatched in Quest of him, who returned with his Hat. We began on *May* the 4th, to play our Cannon and Mortars, for the first Time, at the Enemy, who continuing their Works, had advanced pretty far, and obliged them a second Time to abandon their Works. Captain *Theodore*, with eight *Greeks*, joined us in order to do Duty ; and the Day concluded

concluded with firing some Bombs at the Enemy, as they returned to their Works. On *Wednesday May* the 5th, their Batteries being now very conspicuous, we continued a brisk Firing, which did great Execution among the Men, and destroyed a great Part of their Works: Our Centinels Firing from the *Marlborough* Guard, at some of the Enemy who came to view that Fort, killed one of their Engineers, disguised in a *Spanish* Habit, which concluded the Execution of this Day. On the 6th, we perceived the Enemy had finished a five Gun Battery, and a three Mortar Battery: we received Orders to *Cannonade* them without Intermiffion, which was executed with great Bravery, from *Charles-Fort*, *Cumberland Battery*, and *Queen's Redoubt*; but *Charles-Fort* only continued their Fire the whole Night. On the 7th, in the Morning the Enemy's Fleet appeared in Sight, which had not been seen for two Days before. They were now twenty four in Number, and because so encreased we were apprehensive they had fallen in with, and taken some *English* Merchantmen, which Apprehension arose from our having heard a great Firing, at a considerable Distance at Sea. This Night a Party were detached into Town to learn, if possible, whether the Enemy were erecting any Works there; when Serjeant *Young* and a private Soldier of the Royal *Welch* Fusiliers, were made Prisoners, whose Captivity lasted as long as the Siege. On *Saturday, May*
the

the 8th, the Enemy opened the two Batteries already mentioned, and each side seemed to exert great Spirit and Resolution, by an incessant Fire the whole Day. That of the Garrison killed some of the Enemy's Gunners, and did otherwise great Injury to their Batteries; while we on our Part, were not altogether excluded from the common Events of War, having however but one Man wounded by the Enemy, whose Shot grazing along the Touch-hole of a loaded Gunde, discharged it, levelled as it was at their own Battery. Accident was at this Time more an Enemy than the *French*; for two additional Gunners loading a Cannon, not well spunged, through eagerness of annoying the Enemy, the latent Fire caused a Discharge, which cost them both their Lives; they were of Lord *Effingham's* Regiment. In the Night, a Party of the Enemy advanced, almost as near as our Palisadoes, who with undaunted Bravery stood and returned our Fire for about ten Minutes, when they thought proper to retire, the Darkness of the Night preventing the Discovery of their Loss, if any; there was none on our Side. On the 9th, they renewed their Attack, with the Dawn; and had the Success to beat down one of our Embrasures on the Castle; and wounded one Man by the Splinters of their Shells. The Vane of our Flag-Staff was also shot away by one of their Cannon Ball. We fired without Intermission for the whole Day, and in the Night a detached Party

Party of the Enemy attacked *Marlborough* Fort; they were about five Hundred, who were so bravely repulsed by a Captain's Guard of fifty Men only, that they retired with some Loss, and great Precipitation, after two Hours almost incredible Resistance, with very little Loss to us; after which the Remainder of the Night passed undisturbed by any further Action. On the 10th, an incessant Firing was again renewed and kept up, with great Spirit and Resolution on both Sides; one Woman only, a follower of Colonel *Rich's* Regiment, had the ill Fortune to be wounded on this Day. The Enemy having erected two Mortar Batteries in the Town, our Mortars and Cohorns were directed to keep a continual Fire upon that Part of it. Lieutenant *Kenedy*, of Colonel *Rich's* Regiment, was detached by Water round *Cape Mola*, to make his Observation of the Enemy's Works. On the 11th, nothing material happened on either Side, the Firing was continued with the usual Acrimony, and we had one Man wounded: we continued our Fire the whole Night to annoy their Works; and the Enemy observing the Briskness of our Fire upon the Town, continued theirs with their utmost Efforts from *Cape Mola*, for the whole Night. On the Morning, *May* the 12th, the *French* Fleet came again in view, after four Days absence. We slackened our Fire upon *Cape Mola* for this Day, and at Night hearing the Enemy at work in the Town, we con-

C

tinued

tinued a brisk Firing upon it ; but the Enemy opening a Bomb Battery from the *Quay*, we with all the Vigilance and Activity we were Masters of, endeavoured to annoy them, till about Eleven, when opening another Battery of the same Weight of Metal, our greatly exasperated Men bent the Fury of another Fire upon that, which made this Night the hottest or most wrathful Engagement of any we had hitherto seen, having exchanged upwards of five hundred Shells of different Sorts, with the Enemy. In all this heat of Action we had the good Fortune to receive but little Damage, one of our Bombardiers, with three Soldiers on the *Queen's Redoubt*, being only wounded ; and one of our Gunners, who unhappily lost his Leg, by our Mortars taking fire by some unwariness. We continued a constant Firing on the 13th, when two of Lord *Effingham's* Regiment were wounded. At Night the Enemy continuing their Attack, a Soldier of the *Royal Welch* Fusiliers was killed by a Splinter of a Shell. On the 14th in the Morning, one of our Centinels having wounded a *French* Soldier, brought him Prisoner, who gave an Account, that the Enemy were then twenty-five Thousand strong, that Transports had been dispatched for a Reinforcement of six hundred more, with a farther Supply of Ammunition, and that it was a prevailing Opinion among them, that the Garrison must of necessity speedily Surrender. It is
no

no Wonder that an Enemy animated with such Hopes should make one general Effort for its Completion, while a dejected Party, closely pent up and valiantly assailed, saw no Prospect of Relief. To this Account he added, that they had lost great Numbers of their Soldiers and Subaltern Officers; that our Execution on the preceding Night was very considerable, on which Night they had 34 Gunners killed. There was a Decrease of firing on both Sides for this Day, and but one Man of Lord *Effingham's* Regiment wounded by a Splinter of a Shell. At Night the Assailants and Assailed exerted greater Vigour, keeping an incessant firing the whole Night; that of the Enemy was but slow, however, from their Batteries in Town, occasioned by one of their Mortars being broken by our Shells; but from Cape *Mola* they kept a vigorous and a constant Assail. Small Parties of the Enemy advancing near our western *Lunette*, were soon repelled and driven back by the Guards.

On the 15th the Attack was not so brisk on either Side in the Morning as in the Afternoon, when one of the Enemy's Shells falling on the North-counter Guard among the Cartridges and loaded Shells, setting them on Fire, blew up a large Stone Blind, broke one Carriage, and buried two Guns in the Ruins. This unhappy Accident disconcerted us greatly. We had one Man of Lord *Effingham's* Regiment wounded in the Shoulder by a Splinter, and

during the Night we kept an incessant Fire, which the Enemy did not return with their usual Smartness, being employed in raising a Breast-work for erecting a Battery opposite the principal Barrier; which however we perceived not until the Morning. We also began to erect a Battery near the Draw-bridge, near the North-west Eaveling. On *Sunday* the 16th there was very little Action on either Side; this Morning the *French* Prisoner, wounded by the Centinel; expired of his Wounds; and we had one of Colonel *Riche's* Regiment, and one of the Royal *Welch* Fusileers wounded by the Splinters of a Shell. In the Afternoon the Enemy beat a Parley, when an Aid de Camp with a Drummer desired Admittance, which he obtained upon Condition, or the Terms, of being blindfolded, who being brought to the Governor, he produced some Pieces of Lead bound with Brass Wire, which he asserted were fired from the Garrison; and declaiming upon the Cruelty of such a Practice among Christian Powers, after some short Space, was conducted back in the same Manner. It may be remarked however, that however just this Complaint, no Nation under the Sun are more apt to fall into this Error than the *French*. At this Time a Soldier of Colonel *Cornwallis's* Regiment deserted to the Enemy. The Governor made all possible, though fruitless Enquiry, offering a Reward of one hundred Dollars to discover the Person guilty of this unlawful Procedure.

No

No sooner was the Officer returned to his Camp, but the Garrison received their Fire, which continued very briskly the whole Night. On the 17th early the Enemy began to play their Five-gun Battery newly erected opposite the principal Barrier, and not above two hundred Yards from our Palisadoes. They continued firing from this Battery with unusual briskness for the whole Day, besides Shells; they also opened a Battery at *Stanhope's* Tower, whence they played with equal briskness. The Garrison observing that the Assailants began to open their Batteries very fast, encreased their firing with great Diligence; and it may be truly said there was no Intermiſſion, ſave one ſhort intermediate Space, in which Mr. *Boyd* went to the Enemy's Camp with a Meſſage from the Governor, at whoſe return both Sides renewed their firing till the Enemy beat a Parley again, when an Officer with a Drummer came to the principal Barrier, but was reſuſed Admittance, becauſe he would not ſubmit to be Hoodwinked as the former were: He had ſome Conference with our Officers, and upon his Diſmiſſion the Cannon, &c. began to play again on both Sides. Upon this Day we had again the Mortification of a Shell's falling among our Cartridges, which with two Barrels of Powder blew up, but happily we received no other Damage by the Exploſion. We loſt two Men by this Day's Action, the one belonging to the Royal *Welch* Fuſileers, and

and the other to Colonel *Cornwallis's* Regiment; we had nine wounded : but Night approaching, and the Enemy's Fire continuing, we sustained more Damage by the recoiling of a Bomb than we had hitherto done from all their Efforts; the Bomb from *Stanhope's* Tower recoiled from the Castle Wall into a Place underneath the North-west Ravelin, otherwise vacant than as the Habitation of the Cooper and a few others; where bursting, it set Fire to some Powder, blew up Part of the Ravelin, killed the Cooper's Wife, and almost suffocated the rest, who by divine Providence, and the Diligence of the Soldiers were preserved. Two Men were killed on this Night at the Work.

On the 18th in the Morning our Officers viewing the Breach, perceived a Smoak issuing at several Windows from a large Store Room adjoining this Ruin, which being on Fire, when opened, the Flame by a Vent of Air raged with great Fury; but by the Diligence and Agility of the Soldiers was soon extinguished. The Smoak, however, not escaping the Enemy's Observation, they kept a perpetual firing at this Place, killed one of Lord *Effingham's* Regiment, and a successive Shell bursting instantaneous, tore away three Mens Legs, and wounded several others. The unhappy three who lost a Leg each, were a Sailor, a Soldier of Colonel *Riche's* Regiment, and one of Lord *Effingham's*, the latter dying before he could reach the Hospital. There was no Abatement
of

of Vigour on either Side during this whole Afternoon, when we had four Men wounded, one of Lord *Effingham's*, two of the Royal *Welch* Fusileers, and the fourth a Sailor. The Garrison made a brisk firing from *Anstruther's* Fort all this Afternoon, imagining, as it afterwards proved, the Enemy were erecting a new Battery in the Town; for having fired a 32 Pounder, which beat down part of a Garden Wall, we discovered the Work almost finished, when Mr. *Boyd* visiting this Quarter, and beholding the Enemy's new erecting Battery through the Chasm, Orders were given to keep a continual Fire upon it with four 32 Pounders, which had so good an Effect that they abandoned the Work for that Time; however, a little before Day they opened another Battery, which, if I mistake not, is called a Requafee, because of the Elevation of the Guns, in which also less Powder is requisite than usual to Guns mounted level. This Morning, (*viz.*) on the 19th, the Enemy threw a thirteen Inch Shell, which falling in the Castle Square, made Way into an Apartment, the Lodgment of some Sailors, by which five were unhappily buried under the Ruins, and two were wounded; the Humanity of the Soldiers soon rescued the wounded, and recovered the dead from among the Rubbish in order for burial. A regular firing was continued on both Sides, and again unhappily a Shell from the Enemy fell in the midst of two Barrels of Powder, and a few Cartridges on the
the

the South Counter Guard, which blew up, without any other Loss however than that of one Carriage. We had a Serjeant belonging to the Artillery and a Sailor wounded, both by the Splinters of a Shell. This Afternoon the Garrison were in high Spirits, in full Expectation of Relief upon seeing the *English* Fleet arrive from the Westward, under the Command of the Admirals *Byng* and *West*, who firing three Guns to Leeward, as a Signal of Friendship; gave no farther Proof of their being Friends, nor were they of any Service to us; whence we reasonably conjectured it was only the Effect of *French* Policy to alarm us, as they had sufficient Reason to conclude the Garrison was very weak: When our brave Governor, impatient to hear, but could have no Account from the Admiral, he determined at all Events to send a Boat off, and accordingly sent Mr. *Boyd* with other Officers in the Evening, who in their Passage from *St. Stephen's Cove* were discovered by the Enemy, who began to fire their Field Pieces and Small Arms at them from *Turk's Mount*, but fortunately without Injury to any; but contrary to Expectation, and to the Surprise of every Body, the Fleet instead of lying too, made sail and went off to Sea; and two *Tartans* belonging to the Enemy chased the Boat into the Harbour, neither seeing or hearing more of the Fleet. We had one Man of Lord *Effingham's* Regiment wounded this Night, while working at the Battery near the Draw-bridge.

On

On *Thursday, May 20*, both Sides kept a flow firing all the Forenoon, but in the Afternoon a brisker Action was commenced; when we greatly damaged one of the Enemy's Batteries, which was erected near a Windmill by one of our largest Shells falling into it, which burnt Part of it, though all possible Means were used to prevent it; the Garrison keeping a very brisk and constant Fire upon that Quarter from our Cannon, Mortars and Small Arms, prevented the Enemy effectually from extinguishing the Fire; and abandoning the Battery, they betook themselves to their Small Arms, and fired with excessive Fury at our Men at the Palisadoes, but providentially to very little Effect. Another of our Shells falling into one of their Magazines, made a great Explosion, and quite destroyed it. We had two Marines and a Woman belonging to the Fusileers wounded this Day. At Night the Enemy opened a Bomb Battery upon *Turk's Mount*, where they annoyed us all Night, without doing us greater Damage however, than wounding two of Lord *Effingham's* Regiment. We could hear the Enemy all this Night drawing Carriages from *Mabon* into the upper Part of the Town. On the 21st a constant firing as usual was kept on both Sides, two of Colonel *Cornwallis's* Men were wounded. In the Morning the *French* Fleet came in Sight, and steering the same Course which Admiral *Byng* took, we soon lost Sight of them again. Upon this

D Day

Day two Deserters entered the Garrison, bringing their Arms with them ; from these, and not before, we had the Confirmation of its being the *English* Fleet, which we had seen on the 19th. They likewise gave us Information of the frequent Consultations held in the Camp, in order to storm the Garrison, which Design was only suspended through Disagreement about the Manner of Execution ; their final Resolution, he added, was to divide their Army into three Columns, that if one were destroyed by our Mines, Force or Stratagem, they might make a fresh Attack in the same Place, by another Column. The Night coming on, the Rigour of War seemed to slacken a little, by a slow firing on both Sides, till about Midnight, when one of our Shells falling into a Carpenter's Yard, and setting a Parcel of Timber on Fire, the Enemy attempted to extinguish the Flame, which the Garrison beholding, snatched the Occasion and fired with great Eagerness all the Residue of the Night ; when only one Man of Colonel *Riche's* Regiment was wounded. On the 22d, a brisk Fire was continued all this Forenoon. The Deserters acquainted our Officers, that upwards of four hundred had been killed in the Camp, as many wounded, and a great Number sick of various Disorders. This Day we heard great Rejoicings in the *French* Camp, upon account of a Victory, as we afterwards learned, which the *French* Admiral pretended he had obtained
over

over the *British* Fleet. We had a Sailor killed, on the Castle by a Splinter of a Shell, and four Men wounded, *viz.* one of the Artillery, one of the Royal *Welch* Fusiliers, and two of Lord *Effingham's* Regiment; two Women were also wounded in the Castle, by Splinters of a Shell, and at Night one of Col. *Cornwallis's* Regiment received a Wound.

On *Sunday* the 23d, both Sides continued their firing, with different Degrees, or Forms, the whole Day; a Shell from the Enemy falling at the Door of our Oil Magazine, rolled down the Steps and burst, without doing any other Damage than breaking a Cask of Oil, tho' there were a considerable Number of Men then there, who waited to be served with their Wine, whose Preservation was owing to the Place being of good Cover. This Day two of our wounded expired, belonging to Colonel *Riche's* and Lord *Effingham's* Regiments; we had one of Colonel *Cornwallis's* wounded: And on the 24th, one of the Fusiliers was wounded also by the Splinter of a Shell. Towards Night both Sides fired but very slowly, the Enemy not throwing above twenty Shells, and no great Shot at all: But on the 25th in the Morning, a very brisk Fire began on both Sides, which continued till Noon, then slackened till about Four, when both Sides began with incredible Fury: During this incessant firing, one of the Enemy's Shells fell into a Barrack-Door upon the main Ditch, and bursting, providentially

did no Damage, tho' the Place was crouded with Men, Women, and Children. This deserves Notice as the special Act of Divine Providence, which alone can preserve us in the midst of the most imminent Dangers. We had otherwise on this Day, one of Lord *Effingham's* killed, and two of Colonel *Riche's* wounded. On the 26th, a brisk and continual firidg was kept up on both Sides for this Day; on which there fell a greater Number of the Enemy's Shells into the Castle Square, than had done for the four preceding Days. Nothing more remarkable happened this Day, save that one Woman belonging to the Fusiliers, was wounded by a Splinter. At Night we had one of Colonel *Cornwallis's* Regiment wounded at the Works, and at Night one of Colonel *Riche's* Men was wounded by our own Centinel, through the following Mistake. The Captain of the *Marlborough* Guard, having sent a Corporal with four Men to patrol upon the Out-Side of the Palisadoes, in order to detect any Enemy lurking near, when upon their return to the Gate, one of the Centinels mistaking them for the Enemy, not knowing of the Detachment, fired upon them, and wounded this unhappy Friend in the Thigh. On the 27th as usual, a continual Fire was briskly kept up on both Sides. A Shell from the Enemy unhappily coming down the Chimney in the Artillery Barrack, and bursting, destroyed every Thing in the House except the People, whom

whom the Hand of Providence also preserved at this Time. During this Night, the Garrison kept a very brisk, and the Enemy a very slow Fire. We had the good Fortune to have none either killed or wounded for these twenty-four Hours. On the 28th, a brisk Fire was continued on both Sides, when the Serjeant Major of the Artillery died of his Wounds, and one Man was bruised at Night, by the fall of some Stones as he was at Work, but nothing more remarkable happened this Day. On the 29th in the Morning, the Enemy's Fleet bore towards the Harbour, when two of them coming, as we imagined, within reach of our Guns, the Captain of the *Anstruther* Guard ordered two 32 Pounders to be fired at them from the Royal Battery, upon which they tacked about and stood off to Sea. This was the only Time we fired at their Fleet. The Enemy continued a slow, and the Garrison a brisk Fire, which dismounted two of their Guns at the *Windmill* Battery, and one of our Shells also blew up a small Magazine. One of their Shells falling into the main Ditch, set it on Fire, which however by the Affiduity of the Soldiers was soon extinguished, which else, being contiguous to the grand Powder Magazine under the Castle, might prove of very fatal Consequence. On the 30th in the Morning, we observed the Enemy had opened a three Gun Battery from *Turks* Mount. A continual Fire was kept on both Sides all the Forenoon,

Forenoon, then ceased till almost Night, when it was renewed on both Sides, for some Time, with great Vigour, and then ceased for the Night. Much about this Time we finished the Battery near the Draw Bridge; one of our wounded died this Morning. On the 31st, a regular Fire was continued on both Sides, during the Forenoon; in the Afternoon each Party exerted great Vigour; we received however but little Damage, having only one Man of Col. *Riche's* Regiment wounded by the Splinter of a Shell. This Night was remarkable for the Desertion of two Grenadiers, both of the Royal *Welch* Fusiliers, whom we had reason to imagine did us great Damage, considering our then Situation. Both Sides continued their Fire till Morning; this Night we had one Man torn to Pieces in a most miserable Manner by a Shell, he belonged to Lord *Effingham's* Regiment.

On *June* the 1st, the Cannon and Mortars played with unusual Briskness, which continued till Night, when one of Lord *Effingham's* Regiment was mortally wounded in the Head, by a Splinter of a Shell. Night approaching the Enemy slackened their Fire, being busy in erecting a new Battery between the *Tennis-Court* and *Stanhope's* Tower, upon an Eminence which commanded the Garrison, at which we kept a constant Fire to no purpose, as will appear in the Sequel. This Night we fired our small Arms from the *West Lunette*,
that

that being most contiguous to their new Battery. On the 2d we discovered a Breast Work, which they had thrown up for Cover in erecting this Battery. The Garrison still continued their Fire with little Success, but in hopes to dislodge them; their loss of Men proved no Impediment to finishing the Work they had begun, and were very brisk in their Attack for the whole Day. One of the Artillery was wounded by a Splinter of a Shell, and one of the Royal *Welch* Fusiliers by a Musket Ball; two of Col. *Riche's* additional Gunners were mortally wounded by the Explosion of some Powder, as they were loading a Gun to which they were stationed. This Night brought no decrease of Firing, during which one Man belonging to Col. *Riche's* Regiment was lost by the Splinter of a Shell. On the 3d, our Fire still continuing very fierce, in the Afternoon the Enemy opened part of their Battery at *Stanhope's* Tower, when Orders were given to prepare the Vessel from *Genoa*, if it were possible, to slip by the *French* Fleet, and get to *Gibraltar*, with Information of the Condition of the Garrison; but this Design was laid aside, upon a Supposition that the two Deserters, before mentioned, had acquainted the Enemy with it; for one Vessel or more of the *French* Fleet never quitted that Station afterwards. One of Lord *Effingham's* Regiment was this Day wounded by a Splinter of a Shell; and at Night one of Col. *Riche's* Regiment had the
like

like Misfortune. On the 4th a regular Fire was continued on both Sides the whole Day, when we had one killed and one wounded, both of Lord *Effingham's* Regiment, and both by Splinters of Shells. At Night one Man of the same Regiment was also wounded. On the 5th in the Morning, the Enemy opened the remaining Part of the Battery near *Stanhope's* Tower; and from thence as well as all the rest, kept an incessant Fire, assailing us with their utmost Effort, and indeed, doing us greater Damage than we had hitherto sustained. The brave Garrison was nothing behind hand in their Return, but exerted themselves with the utmost Vigour. We had killed and wounded on this Day thirty Men; among the wounded was Lieutenant *Armstrong* of Lord *Effingham's* Regiment, who received his Wound by a Splinter of a Shell, as he was viewing the Enemy's Battery, who died in a few Days after. Night closing this unfortunate Day, the Enemy slackened their Gun Battery, but kept up a constant Fire from their Mortars. The Garrison likewise kept a constant Fire, from both Cannon and Mortars till Morning. On this Night our Flag was shot away and Staff damaged; we had five Men wounded, before the Termination of this unhappy Night, which, with the preceding Day, were very fatal to a Number of brave Men, many of whom afterwards expired of their Wounds. On the 6th, with the Dawn, we hoisted a new Flag on

a short Staff; the Vehemence of firing renewed with the Day, and lasted without any Abatement until Night, with less Execution among our Men, but greater Injury to the Castle than the preceding Day, especially on the West, where their new Battery played. Two of our wounded died this Day; and we had four Men and two Women wounded before Night came on, when we kept as brisk an Attack on both Sides, as by Day. We had one Man killed by a Cannon Ball at the new Stone Battery, and another by the Splinter of a Shell. On the 7th in the Morning we opened the new Battery, near the Draw Bridge, but abandoned it before Night, as insignificant, chiefly owing to its being erected in the Night, and the constant Fire of the Enemy so impeding the Work, as to render it insufficient. The Firing continued, without any Abatement of its usual Smartness on either Side. On this Day Mr. *Harvey*, a Volunteer, had his Head shot off by a Cannon Ball. One Man was killed upon the *Queen's Redoubt* by a Cannon Ball also, and twelve were wounded; one belonging to the Artillery died upon this Day of his Wounds. In the Afternoon the Enemy opened a five Gun Battery at the lower End of the Town, which bore upon the *Argyle* and *Anstruther* Batteries, who now having erected many Batteries, and all open upon the Garrison, they kept so brisk a Fire from them, that we were compelled through Caution to slacken our Fire, which

E

was

was still however kept up with as much Vigour as possible. This Night the Embrasures of our new Battery were demolished, and most of the Carriages broken; we had but one Man wounded this Night. On the 8th we kept an incessant Fire for the whole Day; and dismounted three of their Guns on the *Windmill* Battery; they also dismounted two of ours. We now again suffered a great Loss of Men, having two of Lord *Effingham's* Regiment killed by Cannon Balls, and four wounded; one of the Royal *Welch* Fusiliers, two of the Artillery, four Sailors, and one Woman belonging to Col. *Riche's* Regiment, all wounded; and at Night three more were wounded. One of Col. *Riche's* Regiment died this Day of his Wounds. On the 9th our shattered Garrison now wore a dismal Aspect, more especially the *Anstruther*, and covered Way of the *Argyle* Batteries, which were so damaged, that our Gunners could scarcely stand to their Guns. We had eight killed and wounded this Day, chiefly on the covered Way of the *Argyle*, two of which Number were killed by one Cannon Ball, by taking off one's Head, and shattering the other all to Pieces. A Shell from the Enemy falling into a Carriage Shed of the West Counter Guard blew it up, but providentially did no other Damage; and a constant Fire was kept on both Sides till Morning, but with very little Loss to us. On the 10th in the Morning the Enemy opened an eight Gun

Gun Battery, at a piece of Land in the middle of the Harbour, called *Philopel*, almost opposite the Castle. This Battery played upon the *Anstruther* Angle, and *Queen's Redoubt* continually, save a few random Shot at the Castle. The Fire slackened a little on both Sides, which it had not done for some Time. We received very little Damage, save that two of Lord *Effingham's* and one of the Royal Fusiliers were wounded. On the 11th the Firing was continued on both Sides, when the Enemy set fire to our new Battery by the bursting of a Shell, which however was soon extinguished by the Soldiers, who always exerted themselves upon every Occasion. We had three wounded this Day, when a Woman died of her Wounds. By Night one Man wounded. On the 12th the firing continued as usual, we had a Corporal killed by a Musket Ball upon the West *Lunette*, and one of our wounded died. At Night we had one killed and four wounded by Splinters, and another wounded by a Ball. On the 13th, the Morning began with a very singular Accident, such as had not happened since the Siege began. Our Guards parading in an under Ground Gallery for Safety, where, in the Centre, was a Hole for the Uses of Light, and receiving Wood from a neighbouring Magazine, through which Hole a thirteen Inch Shell making Way, burst among the Guards, without the least Hurt to one Man; the greatest Mercy and Providence which we

had hitherto found ! A second Accident with the like Providence happened, when a ten Inch Shell falling into a Barrack, the Habitation of Captain *Lind*, in the Castle, and breaking every Thing before it, and forcing its way through the Floor, and bursting without touching one Body, though a Piece of the Shell even alighted upon the Bed, on which Captain *Lind* and his Lady then lay. The Fire slackened this Morning for about five Hours, and then commenced the usual Briskness. We had four Men wounded, and one of the late wounded died. At Night the Fire continued very warmly, when we had one Man killed, and one wounded. A Deserter coming over from the Enemy, gave an Account that upwards of two thousand had been killed and wounded in the Camp; also that they were erecting a twelve Gun Battery in the Centre of the Town, having had fresh Supplies of Men, with an Expectation of more; and also that they had a Design of beating a Parley, to invite the Garrison to surrender. On the 14th in the Morning the Enemy opened another Bomb Battery on the right of *Stanhope's* Tower, the Fire continuing very brisk on both Sides for the whole Day. One of the Enemy was made Prisoner as he was bathing, at the upper End of *St. Stephen's Cove*, by Lieutenant *Atkinson* of the *Marlborough* Guard, who issuing out of the Fort, brought him naked into the Garrison. We had one Man killed of Lord *Effingham's* Regiment,

Regiment, and one wounded of Colonel *Cornwallis's*. This Night a very brisk Fire continued on both Sides, and we had four Men wounded. A *Spaniard* who worked in the Castle was torn to Pieces by the Fall of a dead Shell, and was indeed the only *Spaniard* who was either killed or wounded during the whole Siege. This Night Lieutenant *Armstrong* and a Sailor died of their Wounds. On the 15th in the Morning died another Sailor; the firing continued as usual with much greater Damage to the Castle than to the Garrison, the shattered Condition of which the Enemy observing, they play'd their ten Gun Battery with greater Violence than usual at *Stanhope's* Tower. Our Embrasures were in so ruinous a Condition, that we were obliged to strengthen them behind in the best Manner we were able, Part of the Castle Wall being so weakened that it could not bear any Repair in the old Places. This Night died one of our wounded; one Man was killed by a Splinter of a Shell, and two wounded. On the 16th both Sides continued a very brisk Fire; the Weakness of the Garrison occasioned the Loss of a great Number of our best Soldiers. A Shell from the Enemy falling into a Store-Room assigned to Lord *Effingham's* Regiment, where an Officer resided, burst to the Demolition of every thing there; but the Officer, who was then there, providentially, though very narrowly escaped. We had two Officers wounded this Day, with a great many Soldiers.

A Bombardier was killed by a Cannon Ball. At Night one of our wounded Sailors expired. A young Man of Colonel *Riche's* having both his Legs cut off, underwent the Amputation with great Chearfulness and Spirits; and at Night one of the Royal *Welch* Fusiliers lost his Leg by a Splinter of a Shell. On the 17th the incessant firing of the Enemy from their five Gun Battery in the lower End of the Town, obliged us to abandon the *Anstruther* Battery for some Time, several of the Guns and Carriages being broken, and the others of no effectual Service. We had unhappily this Day four Soldiers killed and seven wounded. One of the killed was so torn, that his Bowels hung through the Barrow on which he was carried to *Charles-Fort*. The approach of Night concluding this fatal Day, the Cannon, Mortars and small Arms were employed with all possible Diligence till Morning, during which Time we had three Men wounded. On the 18th a very regular firing continued on both Sides very fatally for us. A Soldier sitting at his Barrack Door was killed by a Cannon Ball, and two were wounded. At Night, endeavouring to hoist a new Flag and Flag-staff, we were prevented by the Violence of the Enemy's Fire, having one killed and two wounded; and intimidated the more by having two killed and one wounded before upon this unhappy Night. On the 19th in the Morning we repaired the Embrasures on the *Anstruther*, and brought four thirty-two Pounders from the
 Royal

Royal Battery to replace those rendered useless by the Enemy. A very brisk Fire was all this Day kept up on both Sides; but the Enemy playing so warmly from their five Gun Battery, destroyed and broke down all our Embrasures, dismounted one of our Guns, and broke another to Pieces; so that our Gunners were compelled to abandon the Battery for that Day. Upon this Day our Allowance of Wine was reduced to half a Pint a Man for the Day; and also the Aquadent which usually and duly used to be served to those on Duty was intirely taken away, the brave General intending to maintain the Garrison while either Liquor or Provision lasted. We had one Man killed and six wounded this Day. A continual Fire was kept up on both Sides for the whole Night, during which we had two Men and a Boy killed, and one wounded. On the 20th a regular Fire was still kept up on both Sides, when we had one killed and two wounded. There was an Increase of firing at Night, which continued till the Morning, during which five were wounded, and one Man died of former Wounds. On the 21st, by the Fierceness of the Enemy's Fire, which indeed was not inferior to any former Day, we concluded they had a Design to storm the Garrison, this being the Pretender's Birth-Day. One of our Shells set a five Gun Battery on Fire, which, however, the Enemy soon extinguished, although we kept a continual Fire upon them. We had one wounded, and

and one died of his Wounds this Day. Captain *Hobby* was unhappily killed this Day, who in Company with several Officers was singled out a Victim, and torn by a Shell in a most terrible Manner, without the least Injury to any other. This Shell falling into the Castle, broke through a Parcel of Timber which covered a Door, which made a Passage into the main Ditch where the Officers used to assemble. This Night a continual Fire was kept on both Sides, in which we set Fire to some Fascines and Houses in Town, which the Enemy endeavouring to extinguish, we made great Havock among them with great and small Shot for the Space of two Hours while the Flame continued. We happily escaped having any either killed or wounded this Night.

On the 22d, as usual, the Fire was very brisk, when the Enemy play'd with great Fury on the South-west inward Ravelins, which our Soldiers wantonly called the Devil's Battery, where destroying the Embrasures and Carriages, we were obliged to abandon it for some Time. We set the Windmill Battery on Fire, which they at length extinguished, after burning for some Time with great Fury, notwithstanding our continual Fire upon them; so regardless was the *French* General of the Lives of his Soldiers. We had one Man killed, and one died of his Wounds. During the Night the Fire continued, the Enemy doing greater Damage to our Works than our Men, which
could

could not possibly be again repaired, though nothing was left undone for putting them in a Posture of future Defence ; being as constantly beat down by the Enemy as repaired, which occasioned the Loss of many Men. This Night the Enemy threw a Shell into the North-west Ravelins, which bursting among some Cartridges and Shells, set them on Fire, without any further Damage. We had one Man wounded : and now again our Apprehension of their Intent to storm was renewed. The Officers and Soldiers very cheerfully received and obeyed the Order of being very alert, and cautious of being surprized. On the 23d the Enemy slackened their Fire till about Ten, when they began again with their usual Briskness, which we returned as well as possible. The Enemy had now pulled down several Houses to open a Passage for their Battery in Town, which we expected to be opened every Hour on the Garrison, where it was well our Courage did not diminish with our Works. One of our wounded died this Day, when we had one killed and five wounded. This Night the Enemy kept a brisk Fire, when the Garrison were obliged to slacken theirs; the Works being so damaged, that we were obliged to abandon the *Anstruther* Fort, the Cannon, Carriages, and Works being almost destroyed, without the Possibility of repairing them, through the continual Fire of the Enemy upon that Place ; all others we continued diligently to

F

keep

keep up as well as our unhappy Situation would allow. This Night two were killed and seven wounded; and Sir *Hugh Williams* received a flight Wound on the Piquet. On the 14th in the Morning the Enemy opened Part of their Battery in Town, whence they kept a very brisk Fire, at the same Time keeping a continual Fire from all their other Batteries, which damaged our Works more than ever, when our Gunners were again obliged to abandon their Stations. This Day Part of the Embrasures on the *Kane Lunette* were set on Fire, they having been repaired by Fascines when the Stone Work was destroyed. The Fire was soon extinguished. We had two Men killed this Day, and four wounded. At Night the Enemy kept an incessant Fire, while ours was but slow; but nevertheless we set fire to some of their Fascines in the Town, which burnt a long Time with great Fury, but was at length extinguished; although we played upon them with our great and small Arms, Shot and Shells. This Night a small Party of the Enemy came in Bravado almost to the Palisadoes, and sent two of their Party upon their Hands and Knees to alarm our Centinels, but who, upon being fired at, thought proper to retire, as did likewise the whole Party, with what Loss we could not discover, excessive Darkness then prevailing. We had one Man wounded in this short Skirmish, which terminated the Occurrences of the Night.

Night. On the 25th, the Enemy kept a constant Firing for the whole Day, which obliged us to abandon our shattered Batteries again, and consequently made a slow Fire on our Side from our Cannon, but our Mortars were briskly employed for the whole Day. We had two killed and twelve wounded. This Night the Enemy kept a constant Fire from their Gun Batteries, which they had neglected to do for some Time, while our poor Garrison look'd with a horrid Aspect. A Party of the Enemy, under the Command of an Officer, advanced almost to the *Kane Lunette*, yet avoided firing; but our Centinels observing them, fired upon them; and being excessive dark, we could only distinguish by their Groans, that many had been killed and wounded. We had five wounded this Night. On the 26th. in the Morning, the Enemy kept as fierce and incessant a Fire as they had ever yet done; and the Garrison, though the Works were in a very shattered Condition, seemed to increase their Fire. The brave Governor issued Orders that the Gunners should keep as much as possible under Cover, and fire when Opportunity offered, owing, as was said, to the Captain of the Artillery's having acquainted him with the Impossibility of their standing to their Guns. Our Mortars, nevertheless, played constantly upon them. This Day two of our wounded died; and five were wounded. At Night the Enemy continued a smart Fire, and the Gar-

rison but a flow, except from our small Arms, to keep our Glacis clear. We had four wounded. On the 27th in the Morning the Enemy's Fire continued as usual, as did our Mortars likewise; for the major Part of our Cannon were rendered useless to us. Major *Godfrey*, with five others, were wounded by the Burst of one Shell which fell in the Main Ditch. A dark Night approaching, the Enemy began to play upon us from all their Batteries, with their Cannon, Mortars, Shells, and small Arms, with greater Fury than they had hitherto done, (if possible.) We continued our Fire upon them, with all our Cannon and Mortars of every Denomination, which continued on both Sides, until a sudden Silence reigned in the Enemy's Camp, who however rushing impetuous like a Torrent from the Town, made their Way upon the *Anstruther*, to the Amount of about three Thousand; our Centinels espying them as they passed the *Quay* Guard House, began to fire, and our Guards catching the Alarm, formed themselves for their Reception, gave them a Discharge, and fell back to load again; then mounting the Barcket, gave them two more. They on their Part kept a terrible Fire upon us, and we continued ours upon them, until they came close to the Pallisadoes; we being only twenty in Number, with one Officer for the Guard of that Place, were compelled to retire in the best Manner we were able to. Our Captain of the Guard, who had nobly maintained

maintained his Post, and ordering us into the Left of his Guard, gave the Enemy another Volley or two; but being at length forced to retreat before such unequal Numbers, they became Masters of the Covered Way, of the *Anstruther*, and also the *Argyle*. By this Time the whole Garrison were alarmed, who hastened to their Alarm Posts, whence they continued a terrible Fire upon them, and more especially from the Fusiliers, who killed Numbers of them; and thus the brave Garrison prevented their advancing farther in this Part of the Garrison. The Enemy were by this Time got into the Ditch of the *Queen's Redoubt*, and became Masters of that Fort. The *Queen's Redoubt* being taken with the Loss of Lieutenant *Whitehead*, and several others, the rest retired into the Subterraneous Passages, to guard them. In that Part of the Garrison, who stopped the Enemy from advancing, *Kane's Lunette* Guard did Wonders, and maintained their Post against the most powerful Efforts of the Enemy to dislodge them; with such Ardor and Intrepidity did they maintain their Post, and repel the Enemy. By this Time we sprung five Mines, three of which were to little Effect; but the other two destroyed Numbers of them, particularly the Mine near the *Argyle* Fort. The Enemy having attacked the West Part of the Garrison in a Manner equal to the North, they were more exposed to our Fire, because of the Remoteness of the Garrison from Town: here they
 attacked

attacked the West *Lunette*, when it was also defended with great Bravery. The Enemy, however, in the midst of Fire and Smoke, regardless of the Loss of Men, made themselves Masters of a four Gun Battery, but were obliged to abandon it again, with infinite Loss; a constant Fire being made from the Princess *Carolina's Lunette*, sustained by some of our Piquets. The Survivors fled with great Precipitation over the Palisadoes, and flew back to the Town. With such exalted Courage and exerted Bravery, did this fatigued Part of the Garrison maintain their Ground against unequal Numbers, each Officer and Soldier emulous of Glory. Lieutenant Colonel *Jefferys* was made Prisoner in this Attack; and Major *Cunningham* was wounded. On the South Side of the Garrison (or that next the Sea) the Enemy came in Boats, one of them laden with Scaling Ladders, and attacked the Garrison on that Side, but were soon repulsed; the Boat with Scaling Ladders was taken, and others sunk. This Post was maintained by very few Men, but such was the Courage which now displayed itself, that some of the Sick and Wounded came out of the Hospital to join in defence of this Quarter. At this Time the *Marlborough* Fort was attacked by seven hundred Men, led on by a Prince of the Blood, the Volunteer already mentioned in the Course of this Narrative, who were repulsed with great Loss. It is needless to say more to the Honour of this Fort, than that
it

it was defended by a Captain and fifty Men. When the Day appeared, the Enemy, fatigued with the Night's Encounter, beat a Parley, when our Men forebore their Firing with such Reluctance, that our Officers were obliged to stop them with Menaces Sword in Hand. We had about forty killed and wounded, and the Enemy fifteen Hundred. I am now almost arriv'd at the Period of this memorable Siege, where four Regiment and one Company of Artillery maintained the Garrison, against such Numbers of the Enemy by Sea and Land for such a length of Time, and with a Glory perhaps scarce paralleled in History. It is not to be wondered then that we were bore down by such an Army, supported by such a Fleet, to whom we were, comparatively speaking, but an Handful. Amidst our Distresses, so harrassed, shattered and neglected, upon what honourable Terms the Fort was at last surrendered, the Articles of Capitulation best will speak, which were as follow:

Articles

Articles of Capitulation proposed by Lieutenant General Blakeney, for his Britannick Majesty's Garrison of the Castle of St. Philip's in the Island of Minorca.

Article I.

That all Acts of Hostility shall cease, until the Articles of Capitulation are agreed upon and signed.

Article I.

Granted.

II.

That all the Honours of War shall be granted the Garrison on their Surrender, such as, to march out with their Firelocks on their Shoulders, Drums beating, Colours flying, 24 Charges for each Man, Match lighted, four Pieces of Cannon, and two Mortars, with 20 Charges for each Piece, a covered Waggon for the Governor, and four others for the Garrison, which shall not be searched on any pretence.

II.

The noble and vigorous Defence which the *English* have made, having deserved all the Marks of Esteem and Veneration, that every military Person ought to shew to such Actions; and Marshal *Richelieu* being desirous also to shew General *Blakeney* the regard due to the brave Defence he has made, grants to the Garrison all the Honours of War that they can enjoy, under the Circumstance of their going out for an Embarkation; to wit, Firelocks on their Shoulders, Drums beating, Colours flying, twenty Cartouches each Man, and also lighted Match; he consents likewise, that Lieutenant General *Blakeney*, and his Garrison, shall carry away all the Effects that shall belong to them, and that can be put into Trunks. It would be useless to them to have covered Waggons; there are none in the Island, therefore they are refused.

III.

III.

That all the Garrison, including all the Subjects of his *Britannic Majesty*, as well civil as military, shall have all their Baggage and Effects secured, with liberty of removing and disposing of them as they shall think proper.

IV.

That the Garrison, including the Officers, Artificers, Soldiers, and other Subjects of his *Britannic Majesty*, with their Families, who shall be willing to leave the Island, shall be provided with proper transport Vessels, and conducted to *Gibraltar* by the shortest and most direct Navigation: That they shall be landed there immediately upon their Arrival, at the Expence of the Crown of *France*, and that they shall be supplied with Provisions, out of those that may be yet remaining in the Place, at the Time of its Surrender, as long as they shall remain in the Island, and during their Voyage at Sea, and that in the same Proportion that they receive at present. But if a greater Quantity should be wanted, that they should be furnished with it at the Expence of the Crown of *France*.

III.

Granted, except to the Natives of the Island, upon Condition that all the lawful Debts of the Garrison, to the *Minorquins*, who are to be considered as *French Subjects*, shall be paid.

IV.

Transport Vessels shall be furnished from among those which are in the Pay of his Most Christian Majesty, and proper for the military and civil Garrison of *Fort St. Philip*, and their Families. These Vessels shall carry them by the safest Navigation to *Gibraltar*, with the shortest Delay possible, and shall land them immediately, upon Condition, that after their being landed, these Ships shall be provided with sufficient Passports, that they may not be molested on their Return to the Port of *France*: And Hostages shall be given for the Safety of the Transport Vessels and their Crews, who shall embark in the first neutral Ship that shall come to fetch them, after the said Vessels shall be returned in the Port of *France*.

The Garrison shall also be supplied with Provisions, as well during their Stay in the Island, as for twelve Days Voyage, which shall be taken from those that shall be found in the *Fort St. Philip*, and distributed on the Footing, that they have been usually furnished

nished to the *English* Garrison; and if more be wanted, it shall be furnished, paying for it as shall be agreed by Commissaries on both Sides.

V.

That proper Quarters shall be provided for the Garrison, with an Hospital fit for the Sick and Wounded, whilst the Transports are getting ready, which shall not exceed a Month, to be reckoned from the Day of signing this Capitulation; and with regard to those who shall not be in a Condition to be Transported, they shall stay, and care shall be taken of them, 'till they are in a Condition to be sent to *Gibraltar* by another Opportunity.

V.

The Vessels being ready for the Transporting the Garrison, the providing Quarters, as demanded, becomes unnecessary; they shall go out of the Place with the least Delay, in order to proceed to *Gibraltar*; and with regard to those who cannot be embarked immediately, they shall be permitted to remain in the Island, and all the Assistance they shall want shall be given them for their going to *Gibraltar*, when they shall be in a Condition to be embarked; a State of them shall be drawn up, and the necessary Passports shall be left, for a Ship to go and return; and an Hospital shall also be furnished for the Sick and Wounded, as shall be settled by the respective Commissaries.

VI.

That the Governor shall not be accountable for all the Houses that shall have been destroyed and burnt during the Siege.

VI.

Granted for the Houses destroyed or burnt during the Siege; but several Effects and Titles of the Admiralty-court, which have been carried into the Fort, shall be restored, as well as the Papers of the Town-house which have been carried away by the Receiver; and the Papers and Titles relating to the Ladings of the *French* Merchant Ships, which have been also retained.

VII.

VII.

When the Garrison shall come out of the Place, nobody shall be permitted to debauch the Soldiers, to make them desert from their Regiments; and their Officers shall have access to them at all Times.

VIII.

An exact Discipline shall be observed on each Side.

IX.

That such of the Inhabitants of the Island, as have joined the *English* for the Defence of the Place, shall have leave to remain, and to enjoy their Goods and Effects in the Island without being molested.

X.

That all Prisoners of War shall be restored on each Side.

XI.

That Mr. *Cunningham* the Engineer, who acted as a Volunteer during the Siege, shall have a Passport, and leave to go wherever his Affairs require.

VII.

No Soldiers shall be excited to desert, and the Officers shall have an entire Authority over them to the Moment of their Embarkation.

VIII.

Granted.

IX.

General *Blakeney*, and Marshal *Richelieu*, cannot fix or extend the Authority of the Kings their Masters, over their Subjects; it would be setting bounds to it, to oblige them to receive in their Dominions, those, whom they should not think proper to have settled there.

X.

All the Prisoners that have been made during the Siege shall be restored on each Side, so that when the *French* return those they have, the Piquets, which were taken going to join the *French* Fleet, the Day Admiral *Byng* appeared before *Mabon*, shall be restored.

XI.

Granted.

XII.

XII.

Upon the foregoing Conditions, his Excellency the Lieutenant General Governor consents, after the Hostages shall have been exchanged for the faithful Execution of the above Articles, to deliver up the Place to his Most Christian Majesty, with all the Magazines, Ammunition, Cannons, and Mortars, except those mentioned in the second Article; and to point out to the Engineers all the Mines and subterraneous Works. Done at the Castle of *St. Philip* the 28th of *June* 1756.

XII.

As soon as the foregoing Articles shall have been signed, the *French* shall be put in Possession of one of the Gates of *St. Philip's* Castle, as well as of the Ports *Marlborough* and *St. Charles*, upon the Hostages being sent on both Sides, for the faithful execution of the foregoing Articles.

The *Staccado* that is in the Port shall be removed, and the going in and coming out shall be left open, at the Disposition of the *French*, until the whole Garrison has marched out: In the mean Time, the Commissaries on both Sides shall be employed; those on the Part of his Excellency General *Blakeney*, in making an Estimate of the Effects in the military Magazines, and others; and those on the Part of his Excellency Marshal *Richelieu*, in receiving them; and to deliver to the *English* such Part thereof, as has been agreed upon. Plans shall also be delivered of the Galleries, Mines, and other subterraneous Works. Done at *St. Philip*, the 29th of *June*, 1756.

A List of the Kill'd, Wounded, and such as died of their Wounds, with those who died of Disorders, and such as were missing, &c.

REGIMENTS, &c.	Killed.	Wounded.	Died of their Wounds.	Died of Disorders.	Missing.
Company of Artillery	8	22	3		1
King's Regiment	16	70	5	3	
Royal Welch Fusiliers	17	76	4	2	6
Colonel Cornwallis's	8	52	3	3	4
Lord Effingham's	16	71	7	2	4
Capt. Scroop's Men	6	10	3	0	2
Total	71	301	25	10	17

Lieut. *Armstrong* dead of his Wounds.

Lieut. *Francis* lost his Arm.

Lieut. *Young* wounded in the Heel.

Capt. *Hobby* killed.

Capt. *Sir Hugh Williams* slightly wounded.

Major *Godfrey* wounded by a Shell.

Lieut. *Whitehead* killed by a small Ball.

Major *Cunningham* wounded, by a Sword, in the Hand.

The Strength of the Four Regiments at the Beginning of the Siege.

King's Regiment,	—	610
Royal Welch Fusiliers	—	608
Colonel Cornwallis's	—	605
Lord Effingham's	—	637

Total 2460
Abstract

*Abstract of all the Ammunition expended in the
Siege from the 30th of April to the 30th
June 1756.*

<i>Shells</i>	<i>Inches</i>	<i>Inches</i>	<i>Numb.</i>
1972	12 $\frac{3}{4}$	Carcasses of	12 $\frac{3}{4}$ 73
1385	7 $\frac{3}{4}$	Ditto of	10 41
1551	6 $\frac{3}{4}$	Fire-balls	86
5738	5 $\frac{3}{4}$		
16572	4 $\frac{1}{2}$		
1032 Hand Grenades		Total	200
28250 Total			

ROUND SHOT.

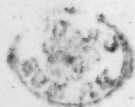
GRAPE SHOT.

<i>Weight.</i>	<i>Number.</i>	<i>Weight</i>	<i>Number.</i>
32 Pounds	4001	32 Pounds	490
24	2061	18	171
18	17600	12	19
12	6059	9	37
9	1940	6	148
6	489	4	13
4	556	3	28
		1 $\frac{1}{4}$	53
Total	32706	Total	959

DOUBLE

DOUBLE-HEADED SHOT. *Barrels of Powder expended.*

<i>Weight</i>	<i>Number.</i>	<i>Barrels</i>	<i>lb.</i>	<i>oz.</i>
32 Pounds	152	3157	49	13
18	155			
12	8	<i>Reduced into Pounds,</i>		
9	13	<i>make</i>		
3	9	353639	<i>Pounds and 13</i>	
			<i>Ounces.</i>	
Total		332		



F I N I S.

Doc
W
3
1
1
1
0
3